

MATACO SI7
Choroti SK6

M /320 cont./

771 They have a vague idea of superior beings, whom they fear
 776 without worshiping them; the cleverest one becomes the sorcerer
 756 and exploits the poverty of his companions, especially today when
 648 they are earning money from the whites, to whom they lend im-
 464 portant services.

M They frequently move from the region that they occupy to
 167 the Argentine Republic; they work, dress, learn some Spanish
 177 and a slight smattering of civilization, and return to their lands
 to live as before.

Choroti

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 131 The zone located southeast of Toba territory is occupied
 197 by the Choroti Indians, who have their own language. They
 occupy the geographic degree $22^{\circ} 30'$ latitude and $64^{\circ} 10'$
 longitude, on the left bank of the Pilcomayo River.

Ci
 181 They are quite numerous and peaceful, and they are not
 648 treacherous like their neighbors, the Toba. Nevertheless, they
 inspire respect in all the neighboring tribes; if a mission were to
 be established at said degree, the conquest of all the Bolivian
 territory /321/ up to 24° would be accomplished without the
 need of so many small forts, which are such a great expense to
 the Nation and which do not create centers of trade and civiliza-
 tion.

Ci
 797 Father Gianelli in years past visited the Choroti Indians,
 177 was received with displays of affection and appreciation, and
 found among them good inclinations toward becoming civilized,
 but at that time the harvest was too much for so few evangeli-
 cal workers.

Ci
 181 The Choroti are not so lazy and savage as the other tribes;
 241 they devote themselves to the cultivation of a few seeds and to
 231 the raising of cattle, although on a small scale. They are also
 224 hunters, however, and when they occupy the banks of the
 Pilcomayo, they take advantage of the fruits the river brings
 them, especially in the great floods.

2: Karsten E-5 (1911-1913) 1932 SI7 Mataco SI7

Toba SI 12

Choroti SK 7

No 1)

Indian Tribes of the Argentine and Bolivian Chaco.

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In disposition the three tribes show great differences. The *Choroti* are pleasant and cheerful, and display to a high degree that humorous spirit which is often characteristic of the Indian even when he looks serious. They are lazy and carefree and love amusement, feasting, dancing, and games above everything. When the *Choroti* Indian has plenty of food and algaroba beer for the moment, he makes merry and eats and drinks as much as he can, but has no thought for the morrow and does not store provisions like the more advanced Chaco tribes. This particularly holds true of the men; the women, who in general are more industrious, show more forethought in this respect, collecting wild fruits in great quantities when they are in season, and keeping the seed-corn till the following sowing. But on the whole poverty is an outstanding feature of the material culture of the *Choroti*, and this is no doubt due to a great extent to their own character. [257]

The *Choroti* are — at least nowadays — a peaceful people, and in the insignificant wars they have sometimes waged with the *Mataco* on the other side of the river, they have manifested very little organization or discipline. As I was told by settlers on the *Pilcomayo*, the *Choroti* were formerly more warlike, and like other Chaco tribes, they were even in the habit of scalping those enemies whom they killed during their raids. C 181 181 727 648

The *Mataco*, although anthropologically closely related to the *Choroti* differ from them considerably in character. The *Mataco* Indian is serious, taciturn, and gloomy, and in consequence more addicted to religion and superstition than his brother the *Choroti* Indian. At least nowadays, when the Indians are strongly influenced by European civilization, the *Mataco* Indian will not make a reliable servant and companion. Cleanliness is not a particular characteristic of the *Choroti*, but the *Mataco* are probably the dirtiest of all Chaco tribes. This too may in part be a consequence of their contact with the whites. On the other hand, the *Mataco* are more industrious and energetic than the *Choroti*, and accordingly, in their wars, have proved more valiant and capable of more organization than their primitive neighbours. In these respects the *Mataco*, at any rate the Bolivian tribes, resemble their neighbours the *Tobas* more than the *Choroti*. M 181 M [515]

As to the *Tobas*, their moral qualities and disposition have been described with much unanimity by many travellers. Nearly all have characterized them as bad, ferocious, treacherous, thievish, etc., qualities which they have especially displayed towards the whites. Typical on T 181